NEAR 22D-ST

MR. RIDDLEBERGER RISES TO A POINT OF ORDER

THE VIRGINIA SENATOR IS SUPPRESSED ONLY AFTER MR. INGALLS HAN THREATENED

TO "CALL IN THE POLICE." Washington, Dec. 13 .- Shortly after the Senate re sumed consideration of the Tariff bit to-day Mr. Riddleberger objected to the displacement of "morning busi ness," and said that advantage hid been taken of of the exscality which has been carried on during this McAvoy bill regulating grain elevator charges, and to absenteeism, occasioned by the buliness of the Sen-

Mr. Vance criticised the Senate stastitute, and declared that it was arranged "without the slightest regard on the face of the earth to the interests of the agricultural classes.

At this point, Mr. Riddleberger rose to a point of

Mr. Vance-I do not care what the lenator from Virginia rises to, I decline to be interrupted. I hope Drawings and specifications were so loosely made that porting grain, from canal-boat or freight car and puthe will not be permitted to interrupt me my more The presiding officer (Mr. Berry in the chair)-The Senator from Virginia will state his point of order Mr. Eiddleberger-I will do so when the Squator from

North Carolina (Mr. Vance) takes his seat. The presiding officer again required Mr. Riddleberger take his seat; but the Senator from Virginia insisted that the rules required a Senator to take his seat when another Senator rose to a point of order.

Finally, as Mr. Vance retained his standing position and as Mr. Riddleberger persisted in his demand, the presiding officer ruled that the Senator from Virginia was out of order, and that the Senator from North Carelina had the floor.
"That," said Mr. Riddleberger, " is because the Sen-

ator from Arkansas (Mr. Berry) does not know any "The Senator from Virginia is again out of order,"

the presiding officer declared, " and it is a question for the Senate to determine as to its correction.

At this point Mr. Ingalls resumed the chair, and with a sharp rap of the gavel recognized the senator from North Carolina. Mr. Vance had not proceeded far in his argu-

when a "point of order" was again raised by Mr. The presiding officer (Mr. Ingalls) asked Mr. Vance to pause until this point of order should be stated. "And take his seat," interrupted Mr. Riddleberger.

"The Chair will attend to the enforcement of he rules of order," said the presiding officer in a tone of rebule. "The Senator from Virginia will state his Mr. Riddleberger did not persist much further, bu

stated his point of order—to the effect that the morn-ing business had not been gone through with. The presiding officer declared that the point was not well taken, and directed the Senator from Virginia

to take his scat. Mr. Riddleberger, however, did not comply with the order, but persisted in his objection.

"If the Senator from Virginia does not take his seat," said the presiding officer in a severe and resolute manner, "the Chair will call on the executive officer of the Senate to enforce its rules."

There was no further contest, and Mr. Riddleberger, h an air of profound disgust, retired to a seat on of the rear sofas. Mr. Vance proceeded with his

one of the rear sofas. Mr. Vance proceeded with his argument.

Mr. Riddleberger took advantage of a subsequent break in the tariff discussion to bring forward again his particular grievance—which was that he had not had a chance this morning to call up his motion to consider the British Extradition Treaty in open session. He alluded to the presiding officer's threat "to call in the police" and to the consideration of the Fisheries Treaty in open session, and declared that the Republican party wanted "to break its word in regard to the Extradition Treaty."

The presiding officer called Mr. Riddleberger to order and announced that the Senator from Arkansas (Mr. Mr. Riddleberger toward the close of the session offeed the following resolution, which, under the rule, went over till to-morrow:

Esolvei, That this Senate will proceed to a recreamzation by the election of its officers on the first day of the session after the first day of January, 1889.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE HOUSE.

CLAIMS OF UNION SOLDIERS TO HOMESTRADE ON THE PUBLIC LAND STRIP UNDER DISCUSSION.

Washington, Dec. 13 .- Mr. McCreery, of Kentucky stated in the House to-day that on account of the resignation of Mr. Belmont, of New-York, the chair-manship of the Committee on Foreign Affairs had devolved upon him. He therefore desired to resign the chairmachip of the Committee on Private Land

Mr. Weaver, of Iowa (upon whom the chairmanship would devolve, stated that he was already the chairman of a committee, and he therefore declined the

The Speaker thereupon designated Mr. Glover, of Mr. Spinola, of New-York, from the Committee on Military Adairs, reported the bill authorizing the retirement of John C. Fremont as a major-general.

Private calcular.

Private calendar. The House passed a bill for the adjudication by the Court of Claims of the old settlet or West Cherokee Indian claims. (The amount involved is \$400,000.)

The House in Committee of the Whole considered An amendment providing that the thoccupied lands west of the 195th degree of west longitude shall be open to settlement only by the consent of the Cherokee

Indians, or any other tribe or tribes taying interest therein, was rejected-38-129. Mr. Payson, of Hilinois, offered an amendment providing that the rights of honorably discarged Union seldlers to make homes on the public lanks under the

existing Homestead laws shall not in any degree be impaired by the bill Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, inquired who was to pay

Mr. Payson replied that the Government would

pay for it. This was the first time in land egislation the rights of soldiers under the Homestead law had been sought to be impaired. He said that if a yea and may vote were taken on the amendment Mr. Springer would not dare to vote against it. Mr. Springer-I will vote against it here and on a Mr. Payson said that he proposed to insist of the

rights not only of the Union soldier but of the land-less poor everywhere to have a free home if they endured the privations which they would have to uncergo in settling on the land. Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, thought the amendment was a proposition to stab the bill in the name of the Union

He protested against dishonoring the Union soldiers by pacing them in the attitude of mendi-cants and beggars.

Mr. Warner of Missouri, said that if the lands were public lands he would be in favor of the amendment, but they were not. The proposition was to purchase

but they were not. The proposition was to purchase them.

Mr. Payson suggested that Oklahoma would embrace the 3,500,000 acres of the Public Land Strip.

Mr. Warrer replied that that was a small portion of the land to be embraced in Oklahoma. He had never heard a request from old soldlers that such an amendment should be put in the bill. He believed that the men who fought the battles of the country simply asked justice at the hands of Congress. They were not here as bergars, and he hoped to God they never would be. (Applause on Democratic side.)

Without action on the amendment the committee rose, and Mr. Dockery, the retiring chairman, called Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, to preside as Speaker. This was the signal for a round of applause from both sides of the chamber, which was renewed when Mr. Dockery in making his report addressed Mr. Butterworth as "Mr. Speaker."

DEMOCRATS SWALLOW THEIR MEDICINE. ACTION OF THE HOUSE CAUCUS ON THE AD-MISSION OF NEW STATES.

Washington, Dec. 13.-The House Democratic caucus so-pight, after a session lasting over three hours, adopted a resolution for the admission into the Union of Dakota, either as one or two States, as the people of Dahota shall decide, and for the admission of the States of Washington, Montana and New-Mexico also. It is proposed that these blates shall be admitted by one bill. Utah, although not mentioned in the resolution, it was agreed, should be admitted into the Union, but by a separate bill.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, Dec. 13.-The death of Major Edward R. Spanlding, 4th Cavairy, will cause the following promotions: Captain Michael Cooney, 9th Cavalry, to Major, 4th Cavalry; First Lieutenant Joseph Garrard, 9th Cavalry, to Captain; Second Lieutenant Alfred B. Jackson, 9th Cavalry, to First Lieutenant. It is stated at the Navy Department that the em-

ployment of the United States steamer Richmond in the Haytian expedition is only temporary, and that she will ultimately go to China as the flagship of the Asiatic Station, as originally intended.

FRAUDS IN THE ARCHITECT'S OFFICE. THE GOVERNMENT PLUNDERED SYSTEMATI-CALLY IN CONNECTION WITH PUBLIC

BUILDINGS. Washington, Dec. 13 (Special).-Mention has been made in The Tribune of the bare-faced frauds per-petrated in connection with the site for the public building at Binghamton, N. Y., but it seems that the affair in question represents but a small percentage Administration in connection with the construction of the Sugar Trust. The first witness was Henry S. public buildings and the letting of the different contect Freret arranged his now famous so-called "ten- commodity was now almost entirely restricted to the dollar specifications," which were at the time made the | refiners in the Trust and their brokers. It was not the ubject of Congressional comment, a new order of things supervened in the architect's office at the Treasury and in all the vast network of transactions nducted with those who had business with it. the Supervising Architect's power and authority were at once enormously increased, he became virtually dictator and an utterly irresponsible dictator at that, for the reason that he, and he alone, could interpret these vaguely stated formulas, and could so read construe them as to hold the contractors who worked under them to anything or nothing as he saw fit.

As has been pointed out in these dispatches, amounts expended during the present Administration has been unusually and extraordinarily creased, and at the same time the guards which have been hitherto thrown around the expenditures of such vast sums, during the Republican regime, have been purposely swept away in the Architect's office. for the very purpose of opening an unobstructed pas sage for nefarious plunderers of the public Treasury. Immediately after the new departure above indicated was begun by Supervising Architect Freret, the bids for the construction of public buildings, which had Idle elevators and storage houses received a small averaged about forty per quarter, sank at once to from four to six. About a score of prominent firms from Pittaburg to Philadelphia whom a certain con-tractor interviewed refused to bid upon a large contract for iron work, worth over \$100,000, or even to furnish him figures from which he could bid himself. upon the ground that the plans and specifications requested were so vague and uncertain in their character that it was dangerous to touch them. Another contract, amounting to \$100,000, called forth only a couple of bids upon it, and those only from firms of small repute; while another contract worth \$53,000 was advertised for a whole month with no response

It is openly charged by those necessarily having expert knowledge of such matters that the drawings and computations for the new Government building at Detroit exceeded the sum appropriated for it by over half a million, and a system was thereupon devised for reducing the size of the building and changing the figures and the computations so that the contracts let and the appropriations made would appear to agree. This agreement, however, is apparent only and merely upon paper, for although the contracts will not be let at once, but piecemeal, so that the increased cost will not be apparent for a long time to come, still the construction will eventually cost severa dred thousand dollars more than was approposed. Fraudulent computations are many indred thousand dollars more than was a made, the congress. Fraudulent computations are made, the gures being changed in some instances as often as iree times, and the cost of buildings and plans purches and systematically underestimated for the excess purpose of hoodwinking Secretaries of the reasury, who are not experts and consequently are earlily deceived; the official chief computer being, it is charged, utterly incompetent and a more figure.

is enarged, atterly incompetent and a more induce head.

The chief end and object of all these fraudulent transactions is, of course, "boodle," pure and simple, for "the fathful" of the Democracy, who happen to be in the good graces of Architect Freret and his backers. But, in the meantime, all work done is performed in a worthless manner, honest bidders and contractors are hopelessly tabooed and millions of money will have to be expended under the coming Republican Administration in "deficiency" and "additional" appropriations, to cover the fraudulent transactions and repair the errors of Freret's term. The new silver vaulit recently completed at great expenditure is instanced as one of the costly failures of the present regime. It is said to be aircady undergoing repairs and to be so leaky that money bags stored within it are rapidly rotting away.

OBSTRUCTING THE SENATE TARIFF BILL. DEMOCRATS RELIEVED TO BE WORKING TO SE-CURE A COMPROMISE BILL.

Washington, Dec. 13 (Special).—There is every reto believe that the Republicans in the Senate will be unable to pass the Substitute Tariff bill before the holldays. The opposition of the Democrats is becoming more pronounced every day. Unable to argue the question, they have resorted to the old stratagem of talking against time." To day, for instance, they monopolized the time of the Senate almost entirely by the delivery of short and pointless speeches number among them being seemingly detailed for that task. They also succeeded in passing a resolution that

The way the discussion drags along now it will certainly be the middle of January before the bill passes the Senate. While it is almost hopeless to expect that the House will pass the bill, there are rumors of a disposition on the part of Democratic leaders to agree to the passage of a compromise bill which shall include a removal of the Internal Revenue tax on manufactures and in the arts, a partial revision of the manufactures and in the arts, a partial revision of the woollen and worsted schedule and possibly also the so-called administrative features of the Senate bill, thereby reducing to some extent, at least, the surplus and diminish the chances for an extra session immediately after the advent of the next Administrative. and diminish the chances for an extra session inmately after the advent of the new Administration

THE INQUIRY INTO SAMOAN AFFAIRS. Washington, Dec. 13 (Special).—As the first step in prosecuting his inquiry into Samoan affairs, Senator Frye has succeeded in getting the State Department to recall Consul Sewell for the purpose of testifying before the committee. Mr. Sewell is the Consul a Samoa who succeeded Greenbaum, the man who hoisted an American flag and proclaimed an American proan American hag and procasined at American pro-tecturate over the islands when the German gunboats swooped down upon him, and Mr. Bayard, panic-stricken, consented to his removal. Mr. Sewell is a native of Maine and has spent a few weeks this autumn in Washington. He was on his way back to the islands, but the dispatch sent to-day by the State Department will probably overtake him in San Francisco, and he will, of course, return at once. It is expected that he can throw a flood of light upon the situation. Mr. Bates, of Wilmington, Delaware, who negotiated the treaty of amity and commerce with legislated the freaty of annity and commerce with King Malleteo, it is understood, is also willing to testify before the committee. He is a personal friend of Mr. Eayard's, but is willing, it is said, to tell all he knows. It is even hinted that he is not at all in accord with the Secretary of State in regard to the shameful policy which Mr. Eayard has pursued in this matter.

DAKOTA DEMOCRATS URGENT FOR STATEHOOD Rismark,, Dec. 13 (Special).-The Dakota Statehood movement is assuming larger proportions almost daily. Among the recent developments is a call for a con-vention of the Democrats of South Dakota, to urge the division and admission of two States. Now come the Democrats of North Dakota with the agitation. No call has yet been made for the convention of the Democrats of North Dakota, but prominent Democrats, who have been determined in their opposition to division, are now favoring the movement. Letters just received here from Congressmen give little hope for action at the present session of Congress, although Mr. Cox intimated that a sufficient number of Democrats may vote for the division to give it a majority in the House.

An immense mass-convention will soon be held in some of the North Dakota towns for the purpose of giving Democrats an opportunity to show their leaders in Congress that the movement for Statehood is non-partisan. Efforts will be made to have Congressman Cox, of New-York, and Congressman Macdonaid, of Minnesota, present.

WILL THEY BUILD A BAPTIST UNIVERSITY? A number of prominent Baptists met at the meeting of the Baptist Social Union of Manhattan Island, at Delmonico's last night, and discussed the question of the feasibility of establishing a Baptist university in Among those who spoke on the subject were the Rev. Drs. R. S. MacArthur and S. P. Merrill and the Rev. L. A. Crandall. The following offibers were elected: President D. J. Newland; vice-presidents, W. W. Isaacs and J. Arthur Barratt; screenry, W. C. Phillips; treasurer, W. D. Murphy; directors, Charles J. Townsend, E. S. Clinch, John Woodman, W. B. Cenklin, Perry C. Todd, E. H. Raymond, James J. Morrison and W. H. Bissell.

ployment of the United States steamer Richmond in the Haytian expedition is only temporary, and that she will ultimately go to China as the flagship of the Aslatic Station, as originally intended.

GOVERNMENT PURCHASE OF BONDS.

Washington, Dec. 13—The Secretary of the Treasury accepted the following bonds this afternoon: Registered 4 1.2s, \$46,000 at 108; \$70,000 at 108; 1-8; \$25,000 at 108; \$870,000 at 108; \$1-8; \$25,000 at 108; \$1-8; PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

RESTRICTIONS PROBABLE.

A RESULT OF INVESTIGATING TRUSTS.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON GENERAL LAWS CLOSES ITS SESSION.

The State Senate Committee investigating "trusts" held its final sitting in New-York yesterday, If any future meetings are held, they will be in Albany. Eleven witnesses were examined during the day, and their testimony related entirely to the effect of the Henry, a West India commission merchant who deals tracts for such erection. When Supervising-Archi. in raw sugar. He testified that the market for that public, he said, but the commission merchants and brokers who were the chief sufferers by the Trust.

Adam R. Gray, engaged in the grain lighterage business in this city, thought that the cost of transting it aboard a steamer was somewhat less since the passage of the McAvoy bill. He had brought a friendly suit to test the law and hoped he would be He paid all expenses out of his own defeated. pocket and no one was in collusion with him. Albert Wheeler, of Buffalo, had been connected with the elevator business for twenty-five years. He said that the bill was practically a dead letter, for, although it eighth from the cost of elevating, receiving and storing a boat load of grain, they had to get back that eighth and put it somewhere. They did t by charging for short terms of storage which had formerly been free. At a charge of 5-8 of a cent it would be impossible to do business. The railroad elevators night, because the railroads carried grain all the way through. The forty elevators owned in Buffalo were in a combination and charged the same rates, but could not order the closing of an elevator share of the profits of the others.

Regarding the effect of the bill on the canal-for-warding business, Willis C. Jackus testified that receivers were obliged to accept from the elevator met a receipt conditional upon their promise to return the 3-8 of a cent taken from the old rates. Charles Gib son, Stephen P. Sherman and George Sandrock, grain commission merchants of Buffalo, and Frank Beadle and H. Morse, large canal-hoat owners, confirmed the testimony of the previous witnesses on their respective vestment of new capital in elevators, because if legis-

elevator men, the steamship men and the commission merchants. The canal-boatmen were not called into consultation. A committee of the Produce Exchange took the matter in charge and made an arrangeme subsequently adopted by the Exchange, reducing the charges for weighing, loading and elevating a canal-boat load of 8,000 bushels from \$140 to \$115. The trade of the port had been benefited by the reduction, but, McAvoy bill or no McAvoy bill, he did not believe the merchants or New-York would ever fail to make whatever concession in terr 'nal charges it might be

necessary to make in e .or to retain business.

It would be impossible, he said, to put the present rates in a law similar to the McAvey bill, because of the fluctuations of business. If a warehouse was hampered so that it could not conform to the practice

Mr. Our also considered it one of the strange requirements of the new law that steamships were not to be charged for the work of loading them with grain. At one of his elevators special facilities had | \$16 with a general cargo at a cost of 40 cents a tor and the process would consume ten days' time. The vessel loaded at his elevator might have reached Liverpool before the other one got her cargo aboard yet under the law owners are debarred from getting any reward for their expensive machinery and plant. MUCH ADDITIONAL TESTIMONY.

John E. Searles, jr., secretary of the Sugar Refineries Company, was the last witness of the day. He was accompanied by John E. Parsons, the counsel and treasurer of the company. By reason of a stipulation entered into by General Pryor with counse for the Trust, when the North River Sugar Befiner. case was on trial, the witness was only examined by Colonel Bliss as to certain points necessary to sep plement the evidence already given concerning the Trust. Mr. Searles said that the Forest City Sugar Refining Company, of Portland, Me.; the St. Louis Sugar Refining Company, and the Planters' and Louisiana companies, which once enjoined the Trust, have become members of it, but no new refineries have joined since March 8. The refineries which have stopped to make repairs to machinery or from excess of production during the dull season are: The Dick & Meyer Company, the Moller & Sierck Company, the North River Refinery, and the De Castro & Donner Refinery, in New York and its vicinity; and, outside of New-York, the Boston Refinery, the Continental. the Bay State, the Forest City, the St. Louis and the Oxenham, making ten altogether. Six are now run-

The stoppage has been made by the direction of the local boards, acting under the Committee on Man-ufactures of the Trust. These soveral companies in the Trust hold stockholders' meetings, and the stock is voted by one of the hoard of Trustees as repre-sentative of the stockholders. Dividends have been paid on the stock of the Trust at the rate of 0 per ent for the last year. Some of the individual refineries were taken into the Trust at a higher valuathan their actual cost. Stock was issued for the North River Refinery to the amount of \$505,000 when its actual valuation was \$325,000. Colonel Bliss tried to get in evidence of the same nature, but Mr. Parsons objected on the ground that it was contrary to the stipulation on which Mr. Searies took the stand. Colonel Eliss then asked the witness if there were any additional facts he wished to give the committee, and, upon Mr. Parsons's suggestion, he stated that there had never been any scarcity of sugar growing out of the operations of the Trust; that they had earlied a large stock of refined sugar, and, taking an average of the good and had seasons for ten years, there had been no greater proportionate increase of price above the price of raw sugar; that the two years during which the Trust had been in operation were had years; that they expect competition from the Electric Reinery in Brooklyn, which is just result to start, and in six months from Chan Spucches.

Chairman Arnold told a Tribune reporter at the close of the sitting that the committee had been even more successful than they expected in eliciting information which would serve as a basis for legislative action. He could not say how soon their report would be ready, but they would undoubtedly recommend restrictive legislation. the stand. Colonel Eliss then asked the witness if

THE PEDERAL CLUB TO ENTERTAIN VETERANS. A delegation of veterans of the campaign of 1840 with be to-night the guests of the Federal Club at a dinner in the club-house. The veterans will formally present to the club the old banner which was earried by them in the campaign of 1840, and also in the big Republican parade the Saturday before last election day. The speakers for the vetorans will be ex-Judge Neah Davis and ex-Judge Shannon. Theodore Rooseveit, Colonel Elliott F. Shepard, ex-Judge Ch. ate, Assemblyman-elect Ernest H. Crosby. L. E. Chittenden and A. E. Whitney will respond for the club.

MALARIA FROM CENTRAL PARK PONDS. Dr. Honry C. Houghton read a paper before the Homeopathic Medical Society last night on "The Lakes and Pends of Central Park." The purpose of his paper was to show that the lakes have a detrimental influence in the general health of people living near them. On the west side of the Park this influence was characterized to paid to the park this influence was characterized to paid to the park this influence was characterized. terized, he said, by the great number of cases of mittent fever, which could not be traced to had plumb-ing. Among the Park pollemen, he said, in 1887 3-10 per cent of the aggregate number on the sick-list | Dunn secretary. were cases arising from malarial troubles. It had been greater in previous years, and in isset the percentage had fallen to 1 3-10. This decrease he attributes to the measures taken by the Park Department to secure better drainage. With more water in the aquaducta, so that drainage. With more water in the aquaducta, so that

a greater flow and a continuous current could be main-tained in the lakes, he believed, the influence could be reduced to a minimum. The society elected Dr. H. M. Dearborn president; Dr. J. T. O'Connor, vice-presiden Dr. A. B. Norton, secretary, and Dr. C. S. Macy

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.

PAPERS TO BE READ AT THE FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, Dec. 13 (Special).-The American Historical Association will hold its fifth annual meeting on December 26, 27 and 28 in Washington. Among the papers to be read at the meeting are included the of finish. Much of the music had been written and ugural Address" of the president of the Associa-" Inn tion, Professor William F. Poole; "The Cyclopaedia of American Blography," by General James Grant Wilson; "The Influence of Governor Cass upon the Development of the Northwest," by A. C. McLaughlin, assistant professor of History, University of Michigan The Position of the Northwest in General History, by Professor William F. Alien, of the University of Wisconsin; "History of Higher Education in the Northwest," by Professor George W. Knight, Ohio State University; "A Language Map of North America," by Major J. W. Powell, Director of the United States Geological Survey; "The Old Federal Court of Appeal," by Professor J. F. Jameson, Brown University; "The Federal Experiment in Canada," by Dr. John G. Bourinot, Clerk of the Canadian House of Commons; "The Canadian Archives," by Douglas Brymner, Dominion Archivist; "The States' Rights Conflict Over the Public Lands," by James C. Welling, president of the Columbian University, Washington D. C.; "American Trade Regulation Before 1789," by Willard Clark Fisher, Fellow in Cornell University;
"History of Internal Improvements in Ohio," by
Charles N. Morris, of Berkeley Divinity School; "The
Uses and Limitations of Historical Museums," by G. Brown Goode, assistant secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; "American Archives," by Frederic A. Bancroft, libraran of the State Department; Martyrdom of San Pedro Arbues," by Henry C. Lea, of Philadelphia: "A Reply to Dr. Still upon Religious Liberty in Virginia," by William Wir Henry, of Richmond; "The Inauguration of George Washington as President of the United States," by Clarence Winthrop Rossen.

FOUL PLAY IS SUSPECTED.

INDIGNATION EXPRESSED BY THE DEAD MAN'S BROTHER.

The relatives of Thomas D. Winchester, the hotel sides of the question. The commission men were man from Nyack who died in the Ninety-ninth confident that the McAvoy bill discouraged the infoul play was the cause of his death. Winchester lation could fix their charges at 5-8 it might fix them was admitted to the hospital in an unconscious con-at 3-8. They thought the added security given to dition, and an autopsy disclosed the fact that he dition, and an autopsy disclosed the fact that he warehouse receipts by the combined responsibility of had died of blood-poisoning. It is said that when the associated elevator and warehouse owners made he left his home he had a gold watch and a large these securities far more readily negotiable. The sum of money in his possession, both of which ar boat owners were agreed that the bill had been of no missing. His friends think he was drugged and real benefit and would not be except, perhaps, in robbed, and they propose to investigate the matter

roads.

ALEXANDER E. ORR'S TESTIMONY.

The first witness examined at the afternoon session was Alexander E. Our, president of the Produce Exchange. He said he was part owner in several elevators and knew that elevators could not be operated under the terms of the bill, except at a loss. A conference was therefore held between the elevator men, the steamable men and the commission.

AMERICAN ACTORS ASK PROTECTION.

RUINED BY THE ARMY OF CHEAP FOREIGN

"HAM-PATTERS-AN APPEAL TO CONGRESS. United States by the ever-increasing army of his English and European footlight rivals. Like the from the third floor and sustained such injuries that Washington, Dec. 13.-The American actor has artisan, he wants protection. Louis Aldrich, Harley he will die. Merry and Lewis M. Sanger, a committee representing that the Contract Labor law be amended so as to inof the Exchange, it might just as well be out of under labor contract. The actors' committee said bet, existence, for its warehouse receipts would not be that large numbers of foreign actors were annually that large numbers of foreign actors were annually | The funeral of ex-Judge William B Guild tool the rates charged by railroads to New-York and other cities, and it is to New-York's interest to keep the canal-bostmen in a prosperous condition. Formerly they paid 1-2 a cent for unloading their grain, but it was in their bill of lading. Now the charge had been taken off and transferred to others just actors they brought with them, and to the charge for towing down the Hudson might be taken off.

would work cheaper than American actors. The money obtained was not spent here, but was taken they came when their charges were Judge John McGregor, Henry G. Darcy, William A. Brintzinghoffer, Daniel Waliace and John M. Kase. The burial was in Mount Pleasant Commenters, but to the host of minor actors they brought with them, and to the cheap grade of foreign actors, whom American management with the commentation of the commenters of the countries of the countries whence they came when their charge for the countries whence they came when their charge for the countries whence they came when their charge were Judge John McGregor, Henry G. Darcy, William A. Brintzinghoffer, Daniel Waliace and John M. Kase. The burial was in Mount Pleasant Commenters, but they can also the countries whence they came when their charge were Judge John McGregor, Henry G. Darcy, William A. Brintzinghoffer, Daniel Waliace and John M. Kase. The burial was in Mount Pleasant Commenters, but to the host of minor actors they be considered to the countries whence they came when their charges were Judge John McGregor, Henry G. Darcy, William A. Brintzinghoffer, Daniel Waliace and John M. Kase. The burial was in Mount Pleasant Commenters and John M. Kase. The burial was in Mount Pleasant Commenters and John M. Kase. The burial was in Mount Pleasant Commenters and John M. Kase. The burial was in Mount Pleasant Commenters and John M. Kase. The burial was in Mount Pleasant Commenters and John M. Kase. The burial was in Mount Pleasant Commenters and John M. Kase. The burial was in Mount Pleasant Commenters and John M. Kase. The burial was in Mount Pleasan

for a season averaging twenty-six weeks, while the average weekly pay of the English actor was only average weekly pay of the English actor was only average weekly pay of the English actor was only average weekly pay of the English actor was only average weekly pay of the English actor was only average weekly pay of the English actor was only average mechanics. The weekly pay of the English actor was only average mechanics and all, from England, because she could hire them to await examination by the county physician as to his sanity.

Mr. Gantzberg, or Gantzberg's theatre, in Hobolen, that further argument was necessary and the committee saw that further argument was necessary that the vetoes were right. There is no use in discussing the mainteend and the taxpayers knew that the vetoes were right. There is no use in discussing the ashow of temper. It requires a wind the taxpayers knew that the vetoes were right. There is no use in discussing the ashow of temper. It will not vote for it.

The Mayor—I have known the Board of Aldermen to pass measures over my own vetoes, when I knew and the taxpayers knew that the taxp been provided for loading vessels and the warehouse cost \$1,000,000. At a cost of 20 cents a ton they brought her whole company, supers, stage mechanics mitted him to await examination by the county physician as to its sanity. could load a vessel with a cargo of 90,000 bushels in nine hours. The same vessel could only be loaded cheaper than Americans. The Kiralfys had, for the Mr. Gantzberg, of Go same reason, imported all their ballet girls, actors and stage people, and the same thing was true of the burlesque show, "Monte Cristo, jr.," now running in New York City.

ork City.

committee furthermore complained that the
stage properties and scenery were all immutrary to law, without the payment of cusdies, and to the harm of Americans dealing
things. This was done, the committee de-

THEIR BRAVERY TO BE REWARDED. Boston, Dec. 13 especial.—The Government has al-ready taken steps to recognize the brav-ery of Captain Joshua James and his associates in the rescue of Shipwrecked men along the south shore during the great storm in men along the south shore during the great south November. Collector Saltonstall laid before Secretary Pairchild the facts relating to the rescue, and suggested the propriety of making official recognition of the brave deeds. This morning the Collector received from Secretary Fairchild a request for an official state-ment from the Massachusetts Humane Society of the services rondered by the volunteers. The Secretary pledged himself to take action upon the proposition as pledged himself to take setion upon the proposition as soon as he received this statement. It is thought that the Secretary will recommend the award of medals by the United States Government, with, perhaps, a con-sideration in money. About \$4,000 was subscribed in Boston for the benefit of the brave men.

THE WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY CLUB TO DINE. THE WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY CLUB TO DINE.

The Wesleyan University Club will hold its twentieth annual reunion to-night at Clark's. No. 22 West Twenty-third-st. Covers will be laid for eighty and dinner will be served at 6 o'clock. Among those expected to be present are Biskops Andrews and Foss, Governor Louisbury, of Connecticut; Asa W. Tenney, Clinton B. Fisk, and the newly-elected president of Wesleyan, the Rev. Dr. B. P. Raymond. Tickets may Wesleyan, the Rev. Dr. B. P. Raymond. Ticket be obtained from G. D. Beatty, No. 32 Nassau-st.

NO CITY VOTES ON THE AMENDMENT. County Clerk Finck received yesterday a reply from Secretary of State Cook regarding his protest against throwing out the vote of New-York City on the Constitutional Amendment. The Secretary says that the State Board of Canyassers, having adjourned sine die, cannot be reconvened. They acted upon the theory that as their be reconvened. They acted upon the theory that as their duties were purely ministerial they were not empowered to take testimony on the subject of the interpretation of the returns. Deputy County Clerk Gilroy said yester day that if the duties of the Board were "purely minis terial." he was qualie to understand by what authority is could change the form of a return which had been considered legal for tweive years, and on the strength of that alteration throw out the entire vote of the City of New-York cast for and against the Constitutional Amend-

HIS WIFE SLAPPED BACK FOR HIM. James Lynch, a liquor dealer of No. 435 Eleventh-ave. piaint agains: Policeman McCauley, of the back squad, who was on duty in Union Square on Wednesday night. He said he was waiking through the square with his wife and asker! McCauley the way to Steinway Hail, when the policeman gave him a sury answer and shaped his face. Mrs. Lynch, who is a large woman, then slapped the policeman. Lynch says he afterward watched McCauley and saw him go into a liquor store at Fifteenth-st and Third-ave. He told the sergeant at the East Twenty-scend-st, police station where McCauley was, but an officious roundsman, he declares, let the policeman slip Murray will investigate to-day.

OFFICERS OF THE BRUDER LANCERS DINE. Charles F. Bruder gave a dinner on Wednesday night Shorelli's, to the officers of the Bruder Lancers, of the IX in Assembly District. The association did good hard work during the campaign for the election of Harrison and Morton, and at the opening of the dinner Mr. Bruder made a neat little speech complimenting the officers for it. Colonel Dillenteck responded, and gave the host of the evening a large photograph of th officers in full uniform. Among those who responded to toasts were William H. Beliamy, John Rensselser, Samuel H. Randall, Charles G. Cronin, W. G. Owens, and John J. Clancy, A permanent organization formed, with L. S. Dillenbeck chairman and P.

NEWS FROM THE SUBURBS

A CROWD TO SEE AMATEUR MINSTRELS. The amateur minstrel performance of the Orang Athletic Club was given on Thursday evening in Music Hall, Orange, and was a social affair of no ordinary importance. The house was filled to overflowing, all the seats having been sold before the doors opened, and many people were turned away unable to obtain even standing room. The performance as a whole was c a high degree of merit. The voices were young and fresh, and the careful training of W. O. Wills. inson had brought the vocal effects to a good degree arranged expressly for the occasion. The programme closed with an effective buriesque on "The Mikado," written expressly for the occasion by a member of written expressly for the or Dockstader's minstrel troupe.

ARRESTED FOR AN OLD OFFENCE. Ambrose T. Secor, age fifty, of Bergen Point, was rrested yesterday on a bench warrant issued by one of the Philadelphia courts. Secor lived in Philadelphia for a number of years, and was secretary and cashler of the American District Telegraph Company He left there a year and a half ago and secured a position as clerk in the freight department of the New Jersey Central Rallroad at Communipaw. After his departure some of the directors of the District Tele graph Company suspected that there was something wrong, and endeavored to have an investigation of the books, but they were in the minority and failed to ac-complish it until recently, when a new board of di-rectors was elected. A superficial investigation disrectors was elected. A superficial investigation accessed a deficiency of \$3,400, and Secor is charged with embezzling that amount. Further investigation has disclosed a deficiency of \$17,000. Detective Hamm, from Philadelphia, accompanied by Detectives Clos and Daiton, arrested Secor. He consented to go to Philadelphia without a requisition, and said that he did not propose to shoulder the entire responsibility. He went on the 3:52 p. m. train, after an affecting interview with his wife.

JERSEY CITY.

Joseph Schlemmer, the youth who killed his wife on August 1, 1887, and was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged, was arraigned in court yesterday. The Court of Errors has reversed the judgment and granted him a new trial. Schlemmer's counsel made an arrangement with the court and District-Attorney Winfield that a plea of nurder in the second degree would be accepted. The plea was entered yesterday and Schlemmer was re manded to the county jail to await sentence.

State Treasurer John J. Toffey has been informed by A. T. Britten, chairman of the committee in charge of the Presidential inaugural celebration, that he has been appointed New-Jersey's representative committee of civic organizations. He will accept the

Thomas Brodell, of No. 16 Bright-st., was arday to plend to an indictment for the murder of his wife on November 24. He pleaded not guilty and was remanded for trial.

profitable employment and have an apportunity to re- who fell in the war of the Rebellion deem their characters.

her hoarders, named Vale, on the floor of his room to honor the memory of the gallant dead, and it is a early yesterday morning. He had been attacked with reflection upon the first municipality in the land that hemorrhage, and strangled. He was forty-two years so many years have been permitted to clapse without old and a painter by trade.

NEWARK.

Benjamin Haines, a teamster, while engaged in visitors, thinking that it related to some other portion

John Robinson, a liquor-seller doing business at the Actors' Order of Friendship, appeared before the Ford Immigration Investigating Committee, and asked juit yesterday and identified the alleged forger, E. Judge Van Hoesen-No, sir, not F. Haywood, as the man who passed a forged check clude professional actors and musicians among the on him for \$11.50 last week. Haywood told him at classes prohibited from entering the United States | the time that he had received the check for an election

been taken off and transferred to others just as the brought with them, and to the cheap the charge for towing down the Hudson might be taken off.

Mr. Our also considered it one of the strange to the strange of the average pay of the American actor was \$40 a week for a season averaging twenty-six weeks, while the George Loyal, a deckhand, caught him and turned him

in the andience last night. He charged Buckwold with being the man who burned down his theatre a rear ago, thereby causing the death of his son and his prother-th-law. Buckwold will have an examination

ELIZABETH.-Peter Burns was arrested yesterday for beating his wife, smashing the furniture of his dwelling in Scott Place, resisting an officer and yelling. to the great discomfort of the neighborhood. He was sent to jail for thirty days. Burns was arrested for a similar offence about a month ago.

PLAINFIELD.-William Taylor, the steamship fire man found dead in William Steele's hay-berrack on Sunday, was buried in the Potter's Field, Evergreen Cometery, on Wednesday morning . . . Lewis Peter son, colored, has been re-elected Justice of the Peace ... Miss Kato Hughes, age thirty-eight, who died on sunday, expressed a wish that her remains should be cremated. The body was taken yesterday to Fresh Pond and cremated.

WOODBRIDGE.-William Flanigan, aged twentyfour, was instantly killed by a Long Branch train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, last evening.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

WHITE PLAINS.—The trustees have decided to grant a franchise to the company that will offer the greatest inducements for the privilege of building a railroad between White Plains and famsford, formerly known as Hull's Corners, a distance of three miles, to connect with the New-York City and Northern Railroad. The Port Chester, White Plains and Tarrytown Electric Railroad, organized a short itme ago, will probably receive a franchise with the understanding that it will build the road between Port Chester and Tarrytown.

PORT CHESTER.—The property formerly owned by Georgo W. Smith, at Main and Willest six, has been purchased by Elwood Bartsel, president of the First National Bank, and William P. Abendroth, iven founder, and a director of the same bank, for \$5,000, on private account. It is understood, however, that the bank officials contemplate the erection of a fine building for the bank and other purposes.

SING SING.—Commissioners E. K. Doe, E. Dunn,

SING SING.—Commissioners E. K. Doe, E. Dunn, H. H. Hart and John Norrish, of the Minnesota Legis-lature, visited the State Prison yesterday and made a tour of the different shops where the convicts were at work.

at work.

PORTCHESTER.—Charles H. Fehrs denies the rumor referred to in The Tribune on Sunday, that the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad has bought the Irving Hotel and Fehr's Opera House, of which he is the owner.

STATEN ISLAND.

STATEN ISLAND.

STAPLETON.—Mary Holten, a little girl, living in McKeonst., was attacked by a vicious dog while playing in front of her home vesterday. The animal fastened lits teeth in the child's upper lip, inflicting a severe wound. The girl was attended by Dr. Beyer, who causerized the wound. The doc was shot by the police.

The second dinner of the Thirteen Club of Richmond County took place last evening in Turn Hall. Covers were laid for fifty.

TOTTENVILLE - Diphtheria is still prevalent here. Two children in the Drake family died yesterday of the disease. The disease having spread to Richmond Valley, the public school there has been closed.

ALONG THE SOUND.

GREENWICH —A choral society has been organized with flattering prospects, seventy five residents having already enrolled their names. The officers are Henry Dayton, president; Jared Scoffeld, first vice-president; Edward Brush, second vice-president; Edward Abrams, secretary; Joseph Brush, treasurer.

LONG ISLAND.

LONG ISLAND CITY.—Sheriff John J. Mitchell gave his annual dinner in the Court House yesterday to a party of forty guests, prominent among whom was the newly-elected Sheriff, Matthew J. Goldner. HEMPSTEAD.—Justice B. Valentine Clowes yester-day held for the Grand Jury, on a charge of attempted murder and highway robbery, charles C. Seaman, and water Conway was locked up as a witness. The complainant is George Eldert, a bridge tender.

FLUSHING.—A petition addressed to the Secretary of War, asking for the removal of the dike in Flushing Bay, has received many signatures. It is said that it is a menace to navigation.

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HOLIDAY PRESENTS.



BRUNER & MOORE CO.,

RESPECTFULLY REQUEST THEIR CUSTOMERS TO MAKE THEIR SELECTIONS AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE TO AVOID THE RUSH OF THE LAST WEERS BEFORE CHRISTMAS.

XMAS PRESENTS! YALE FOUNTAIN PENS! YALE FOUNTAIN PEN CO., 123 WILLIAM ST., N. T.

STILL SNEERING AT THE VETERANS.

MAYOR HEWITT BLOCKS THE PLAN FOR A SOLDIERS' MONUMENT-HE ADVISES PROMI-NENT MEN TO "PASS AROUND THE HAT."

Mayor Hewitt succeeded yesterday in getting in another blow at the "old soldiers," as he is pleased to designate the veterans of the War. A committee of Grand Army representatives, which included Judge George M. Van Hoesen, of the Court of Common Pleas; raigned in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yester. General Martin S. McMahon, United States Marshall Judge Edward Browne, of the City Court, and Colonel George T. Hopper, appeared before the Board of Estimate to ask its approval of an appropriation of A movement is on foot to establish a home of in- \$250,000 to enable the Park Department to erect a dustry for discharged prisoners where they can find monument to the memory of the men of New-York

oem their characters.

Mrs. John Matisen, who keeps a boarding house at well-chosen and patriotic sentences. "New-York," No. 107 York-st., discovered the dead body of one of he said, "is the only city that has thus far neglected such a memorial. If the money is set as do for this purpose, it ought to be expended in a proper way," The Mayor had misapprehended the purpose of the

tary contribution and not compulsory? Is it not the

Judge Van Hoesen-No, sir, not in a case of this Mayor Hewitt-I think you should carry the hat around first. You assume that it is a public duty to

spend the taxpayers' money for this monument? Judge Van Hoesen-But the Legislature has sug-The Mayor (intersunting)-The Legislature is always eady to make New-York City pay money for a variety

of things. General McMahon-I think it unfair to suggest to the Grand Army people to pass around the hat.

The Mayor-I don't believe in compulsory patriotism

don't think the c ty should be compelled to pay for his monument, Judge Van Hoesen-But the Legislature and the Board of Aldermen have pronounced in favor of it. The Mayor-I have known the Board of Aldermen to

A WARNING NOTE FROM "JACK THE RIPPER."

Mayor Hewlit yesterday received in his mail a

Hon, Abram S. Hewitt, Mayor.
Sir: It is folly for the police and the newspapers to speculate on my being in Mentreal or any other part of Carada. I am right here in their moist, and will begin operations immediately after Christmas.

JACK THE KIPPER. The letter was written in a schoolboy hand, and s looked upon as a joke.

ASSIGNMENTS FOR POLICE JUSTICES. The Board of Police Justices mer test night at the Jefferson Market Police Cours and made the following assignments of Justices for the conding year: From January 1 to July 1-Special Sessions, Justice Kilberth presiding, Justices Smits and Power, First and Fourth District Courts, Justices Ford, German and Welde; District Courts, Justices Ferd, Gorman and Weine; Second and Third District Courts, Justices Patterson, Duty and O'Reilly; Fifth and Sixth District Courts, Justices White and Murray. From July 1 to January I-Special Sessions, Justice Smith presiding, Justices Klibreth and Patterson; First and Fourth District Courts,

THE GOVERNOR DID NOT CALL ON LAMONE. Colonel Daniel S. Lamont arrived at the Hoffman House at 19 o'clock last night, from Washington. He was ac emparied by Albert A. Wilson, Marshal of the District of Columbia. The Private Secretary received a number of callers immediately after his arrival, although it was noticed that Governor Hill, who had arrived at the hotel early in the evening, was not among the number.

Justices Duffy, O'Reilly and Murray, Second and Third District Courts, Justices Power, Welds and White; Fifth and Sixth District Courts, Justices Gorman and

STOLE SO MUCH HE FORGOT THE OWNERS. Michael J. Green, of No. 149 Bleecker-st, and Frank trist, of No. 88 Marion-st, were held in \$2,000 ball ich in the Hariem Police Court yesterday. They are pleaded guilty. The articles stolen are chiefly overcoats, which were taken from hallways in Hariem and Yorkville. Clothing to the value of \$500 has already been recovered. Several overcoats are still at the police station awaiting owners, the thieves having forgotten where they stole them.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS FOR 24 HOURS. WASMINGTON, Dec. 13 - 10 p. m. - For New England, Eastern New York, fair: continued low temperature, followed by dightly warmer, northwesterly winds. For New-Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland

and Virginia, fair; continued low temperature.

For the Carolinas and Georgia, fair; continued low tempera For Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Eastern Texas and Ar-

cansas, fair; stationary temperature.
For Teamesses and Kentucky, fair; warmer.
For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Western
New York, fair, proceeded by light anow on the lakes.

ed low temperature, followed by slightly warmer weather. For Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, fair: slightly warmer. For Lower Michigan, fair, preceded by light snow on the For Upper Michigan and Wisconsin, face ; warmer

For Minnesota and Dakota, fair, followed by light snow For lown, Missouri, Eansus and Nebraska, fair; alightly

For Colorado, fair ; stationary temperature, fellowed Friday

TRIBUNE LOTAL OBSERVATIONS. TM HOURS: Morong. Sight. 1234567891011 

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Dec. 14-1 a. m .- Clear weather prerailed yesterday, with fresh northwesterly winds. The tem-perature ranged beween 30° and 20°, the average (26%) being 13% lower than on the corresponding day last year, and

In and near this city to-day there will probably be fair weather, moderating slowly.

y slightly warmer weather.

69 lower than on Wednesday.